BEFORE THE PERSONNEL APPEALS BOARD

2	STATE OF WASHINGTON	
3 4 5 6 7 8	JOHN DELASHAW, Appellant, v. CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, Respondent.	Case No. ALLO-01-0002 ORDER OF THE BOARD FOLLOWING HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO THE DETERMINATION OF THE DIRECTOR
9	Hearing on Exceptions. This appeal came on	
10 11 12 13	GERALD L. MORGEN, Vice Chair, and LEANA D. LAMB, Member. The hearing was held or June 20, 2001, in room 210 of the Student Union Building on the campus of Central Washington University in Ellensberg, Washington. WALTER T. HUBBARD, Chair, did not participate in the hearing or in the decision in this matter.	
14 15 16 17	Appearances. Appellant John Delashaw was present and represented himself <i>pro se</i> . Dennis Defa Assistant Director of Human Resources, represented Respondent Central Washington University.	
18 19 20	Background. On November 5, 1999, Appellant review of his Carpenter position. He subsequent	tly completed a position questionnaire (PQ) and
21	attached a copy of his September 1995 position reallocated to either the Maintenance Mechanic I	1
222324	dated July 14, 2000, Respondent determined that August 4, 2000, Appellant appealed to the Directo	
25	The Director's designee, Joanel Zeller Huart, cond	ducted a review of Appellant's position. By letter

Personnel Appeals Board 2828 Capitol Boulevard Olympia, Washington 98504

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dated January 2, 2001, the Director determined that Appellant's position was properly allocated.

On January 31, 2001, Appellant filed exceptions to the Director's determination. Appellant's exceptions are the subject of this proceeding.

Appellant works in the Facilities Management and Building Maintenance Department at CWU. Appellant and Respondent agree that the September 1995 PD accurately describes Appellant's position. The PD describes Appellant's duties as 60 percent carpentry work, including remodeling, construction, maintenance and finish work; 15 percent installing flooring and fencing; 10 percent concrete and masonry work; and 10 percent roofing.

Summary of Appellant's Argument. Appellant argues that the Board should consider the volume of work he performs rather than the percentages of work described in his PD. Appellant contends that if he had known that volume of work was not used as the basis for an allocation, he would have provided different information showing the percentage of time that he worked out of class. Appellant further argues that both Respondent and DOP agreed that he worked out of class but that he did not perform this work often enough to warrant reallocation. Appellant contends that he works 100 percent of the time and while he is working, he is required to do whatever tasks are required to complete a job whether or not those tasks are within the Carpenter classification. Because he is required to perform duties found in a number of trades classifications, Appellant asserts that his position should be reallocated to the Maintenance Mechanic II classification.

Summary of Respondent CWU's Argument. Respondent argues that Appellant's position was allocated based on the preponderance of the duties and responsibilities he performs. Respondent acknowledges that Appellant performs duties outside of the Carpenter classification but contends that these duties are limited. Respondent asserts that a majority of Appellant's duties fall within the Carpenter classification and that his position is properly allocated.

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Primary Issue. Whether the Director's determination that Appellant's position is properly allocated to the Carpenter classification should be affirmed.

Relevant Classifications. Carpenter, class code 5330; Maintenance Mechanic II, class code 5243; and Mason/Plasterer, class code 5390.

Decision of the Board. The purpose of a position review is to determine which classification best describes the overall duties and responsibilities of a position. A position review is neither a measurement of the volume of work performed nor an evaluation of the expertise with which that work is performed. Also, a position review is not a comparison of work performed by employees in similar positions. A position review is a comparison of the duties and responsibilities of a particular position to the available classification specifications. This review results in a determination of the class which best describes the overall duties and responsibilities of the position. <u>Liddle-Stamper v.</u> Washington State University, PAB Case No. 3722-A2 (1994).

Appellant asserts that the Board should consider the volume of work he performs. However, an allocation review does not measure the volume of work an incumbent produces. Rather, a review compares proportionally, the duties and responsibilities assigned to a position to the available classifications.

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Because a current and accurate description of a position's duties and responsibilities is documented in an approved position description, the position description becomes the basis for allocation of a position. An allocation determination must be based on the overall duties and responsibilities, as document in the PD. Appellant's PD indicates that a majority of his duties and responsibilities fit within the Carpenter classification.

The definition of the Mason/Plasterer classification states, "[p]erform journey-level masonry and plastering work." The distinguishing characteristics state that this class encompasses positions that perform bricklaying, plastering and cement finishing in the repair, alteration and maintenance of buildings, facilities, equipment and grounds. Appellant does not perform mason/plasterer duties a majority of the time. Therefore, allocation of his position to this classification is not appropriate.

The definition of the Maintenance Mechanic II classification states, "[p]erform skilled work in the operation, maintenance, repair, remodeling, and construction of buildings, grounds, machinery, facilities, and equipment." This definition appears to encompass some of the duties and responsibilities assigned to Appellant's position. However, the distinguishing characteristics state, "[p]ositions allocated to this class inspect, repair, install, and maintain physical facilities requiring skilled mechanical and trades work. This class requires a good working knowledge of several related skill fields such as electrical, plumbing, carpentry, welding, and machinist work." (Emphasis added). Appellant does not perform skilled mechanical work such as repairing motors, laundry, kitchen and air-conditioning equipment; or operating, maintaining and repairing electrical, mechanical and structural systems of buildings and utility distribution. Therefore, allocation of his position to this classification is not appropriate.

The definition of the Carpenter classifications states, "[p]erform journey-level carpentry work." The distinguishing characteristics state, "[p]ositions allocated to this class are distinguished by the responsibility to perform journey-level carpentry work in the maintenance, repair and construction of institution facilities." The Director's designee correctly determined that the overall preponderance of Appellant's duties and responsibilities are described by the Carpenter classification. While Appellant occasionally performs work in other trades, for the most part, this work is incidental to his carpentry assignments and does not constitute a majority of his duties and responsibilities.

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2	Occasionally, Appellant is assigned to projects that require him to perform work in other trades
3	areas. Chapter 251 WAC provides options for compensating employees who are temporarily
4	assigned higher-level duties. We encourage Respondent to work with Appellant to resolve the issue
5	of compensation when he performs higher-level project duties.
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7	In regard to Appellant's concern that he failed to provide adequate information during the allocation
8	review process, we suggest that he review the provisions of WAC 251-06-060. The rule
9	provides, in part, that:
10	Whenever an employee feels that his/her position is not allocated to the proper class,
11	the employee or his/her representative may request a position review by the personnel officer, provided:
12	(a) The request must be in writing and describe the work assigned and performed
13	which is alleged to be outside the class specification, and
14	(b) Six months must have elapsed since the date of the employee's last request for a review of this position as provided in this section.
15	Teview of this position as provided in this section.
16	Because six months have elapsed since the date of his last request for review, pursuant to WAC
17	251-06-060, Appellant may initiate another position review of his position.
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19 20	Conclusion. Appellant's position is properly allocated to the Carpenter classification and his appeal
20	should be denied. The determination of the Director, dated January 2, 2001, should be affirmed and
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1	ORDER		
2	NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the appeal of John Delashaw is denied a		
3	the determination of the Director, dated January 2, 2001, is affirmed and adopted. A copy is		
4	attached.		
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6	DATED this day of		
7	WASHINGTON STATE PERSONNEL APPEALS BOARD		
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9	Gerald L. Morgen, Vice, Chair		
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11	Leana D. Lamb, Member		
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